

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method for processing first and second video signals respectively exhibiting first and second dissimilar image formats, comprising the step of detecting the presence of said first or second video signal, and further comprising the steps of:

- A. when said first video signal is detected,
 - (a) converting said first video signal to a different format, to produce a convened signal;
 - (b) filtering said signal to produce a filtered signal;
 - (c) reconvertng said filtered signal to the original format of said first signal, to produce a reconvened signal;
 - (d) converting said reconvened signal to a lower resolution to produce a lower resolution, signal;
 - (e) encoding said lower resolution signal to produce an encoded signal; and
 - (f) conveying said encode signal to an output channel; and
- B. when said second video signal is detected,
 - (g) filtering said second video signal to produce a filtered signal;
 - (h) convening said filtered signal to a lower resolution to produce a lower resolution signal;
 - (i) encoding said lower resolution signal to produce an encoded signal; and
 - (j) conveying said encode signal to an output channel.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein:
said first video signal is an interlaced scan signal, and said interlaced scan signal is convened to a progressive scan signal in step (a).

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein:
said first video signal is a telecined film signal, and said telecined film signal is converted to de-telecined signal in step (a).
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein:
said second video signal is a progressive scan signal.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein:
said filtering steps provide low-pass filtering.
6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein
said filtering steps provide two-dimensional filtering.
7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein:
said filtering steps provide adaptive filtering adjusted to one of a group of picture frames, a single frame, and a part of a frame.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein:
said filtering steps provide temporally low pass filtering and adaptively change filtering characteristics in response to characteristics of said signal.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein:
said filtering steps provide spatially low-pass filtering and adaptively change filtering characteristics in response to characteristics of said signal.
10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein:
said encoding steps are MPEG2 compatible.
11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein:

said lower resolution signal has a resolution of 1280 by 1080 data samples per frame.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein;
said first and second video signals are high definition signals having a resolution of 1920 by 1080 data samples per frame.

13. (Original) A method for processing one of an interlaced scan video signal and a telecined film format signal, comprising the steps of:

detecting the presence of one of said interlaced scan video signal and said telecined film signal;

converting said detected signal to one of a progressive scan signal and a de-telecined signal, respectively, to produce a converted signal;

filtering said converted signal to produce a filtered signal;

reconverting said filtered signal to one of an interlaced scan signal telecined signal respectively, to produce a reconverted signal;

converting said reconverted signal to a lower resolution to produce a lower resolution signal;

encoding said lower resolution signal to produce an encoded signal, and conveying said encoded signal to an output channel.

14. (Original) The method w claim 13, wherein:
said filtering step is low-pass filtering, and said encoding is MPEG2

15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein;
said lower resolution signal has a resolution of 1280 by 1080 data samples per frame.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Original) A method processing a non-telecined progressive scan video signal, comprising the steps of:

- filtering detected signal to produce a filtered signal;
- converting said filtered signal to lower resolution to produce a lower resolution signal having a resolution of 1280 x 1080 samples per frame;
- encoding said lower resolution signal to produce an encoded signal; and
- converting said encoded signal to an output channel.

19. (Original) In high definition video signal processing system, a method for processing a received digital video signal subject to exhibiting more than one image resolution, including a resolution of 1280 by 1080 data samples per frame, comprising the steps:

- decoding said signal to produce a decoded signal;
- determining the image resolution of said decoded signal;
- converting horizontal information from said decoded signal to a different resolution if said decoded signal has horizontal image resolution of 1280 samples per line, to produce a converted signal and conveying said converted signal to an output device.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein:
said conversion is up-conversion and said different resolution is 1920 horizontal samples per line.

21. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein;
said conversion is down-conversion and said different resolution is a lower resolution.

22. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein:
said received digital video signal is MPEG2 compatible.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Previously Amended) A method for processing a non-telecined progressive scan video signal, comprising the steps of:

adaptively filtering a detected signal to produce a filtered signal;

converting said filtered signal to a lower spatial resolution to produce a lower spatial resolution signal;

MPEG encoding said lower spatial resolution signal to produce an encoded signal; and

conveying said encoded signal to an output channel, wherein said adaptive filtering is a function of image signal parameters prior to filtering.

Claims 25-30 (Cancelled)